1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
2	The Committee on Commerce and Economic Development to which was
3	referred House Bill No. 482 entitled "An act relating to consumer protection"
4	respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the
5	bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in
6	lieu thereof the following:
7	Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. § 41a is amended to read:
8	§ 41a. LEGAL RATES
9	(a) Except as specifically provided by law, the rate of interest or the sum
10	allowed for forbearance or use of money shall be 12 percent per annum
11	computed by the actuarial method.
12	(b) The rate of interest or the sum allowed:
13	* * *
14	(10) For prejudgment interest on a debt the rate shall be:
15	(A) the rate provided in the contract between the creditor and the
16	<del>debtor; or</del>
17	(B) if not provided in the contract, 12 percent per annum using
18	simple interest.
19	(11) For postjudgment interest on a debt the rate shall be 12 percent per
20	annum using simple interest, except for any period during which the court

1	finds that some or all of the debtor's income and assets are exempt from
2	attachment or execution, in which case the rate shall be:
3	(A) zero percent for any period during which all of the debtor's
4	income and assets are exempt from attachment or execution; and
5	(B) set by the court in its discretion for any period during which
6	some, but not all, of the debtor's income and assets are exempt from
7	attachment or execution.
8	(10)(A) Subject to subdivisions (B) and (C) of this subdivision (10),
9	interest on a judgment against a debtor in default shall accrue at the rate of 12
10	percent per annum using simple interest.
11	(B) A court may suspend the accrual of interest on a judgment
12	against a debtor in default if the court finds, through a financial disclosure, that
13	the debtor has an inability to pay.
14	(C) This subdivision (10) shall not apply in an action to foreclose a
15	mortgage at any time prior to entry of a deficiency judgment.
16	* * *
17	Sec. 2. 12 V.S.A. § 2903(c) is amended to read:
18	(c) Interest Unless a court suspends the accrual of interest pursuant to 9
19	V.S.A. § 41a(b)(10), interest on a judgment lien shall accrue at the rate of 12
20	percent per annum using simple interest.
21	Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 2451a is amended to read:

1	§ 2451a. DEFINITIONS
2	As used in this chapter:
3	* * *
4	(i) "Debt collector" means a person engaging or aiding directly or
5	indirectly in collecting a debt and includes a debt buyer and other creditors and
6	their agents when so acting.
7	(j) "Consumer credit" means credit offered or extended to a consumer
8	primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
9	Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 2461 is amended to read:
10	§ 2461. CIVIL PENALTY
11	* * *
12	(b)(1) Any consumer who contracts for goods or services in reliance upon
13	false or fraudulent representations or practices prohibited by section 2453 of
14	this title, or who sustains damages or injury as a result of any false or
15	fraudulent representations or practices prohibited by section 2453 of this title,
16	or prohibited by any rule or regulation made pursuant to section 2453 of this
17	title <u>:</u>
18	(A) may sue for appropriate equitable relief and;
19	(B) may sue and recover from the seller, solicitor, or other violator
20	the greatest of:
21	(i) the amount of his or her damages, or;

1	(ii) the consideration or the value of the consideration given by the
2	consumer; or
3	(iii) \$500.00 for a first violation or \$1,000.00 for each subsequent
4	violation, not to exceed \$5,000; and
5	(C) reasonable attorney's fees and may sue for exemplary damages
6	not exceeding three times the value of the consideration given by the
7	consumer; and
8	(D) if the consumer prevails, shall recover reasonable attorney's fees.
9	(2) Any language, written or oral, used by a seller or solicitor, which
10	attempts to exclude or modify recovery of the penalty or reasonable attorney's
11	fees shall be unenforceable.
12	* * *
13	Sec. 5. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 9 is added to read:
14	Subchapter 9: Debt Collection
15	§ 2491. ENFORCEMENT
16	(a) A person who violates a provision of this subchapter commits an unfair
17	and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.
18	(b) This subchapter does not apply to a debt secured by a home mortgage.
19	(c) Nothing in this subchapter shall prohibit a financial institution from
20	exercising a contractual right of setoff against a post-judgment debtor's deposit
21	accounts with the financial institution.

1	§ 2491a. DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES; PROHIBITIONS
2	(a) When attempting to collect a debt a debt collector shall not:
3	(1) call or visit a consumer's workplace after a request by the consumer
4	or his or her employer not to do so;
5	(2) use profanity or any language to abuse, ridicule, or degrade a
6	<del>consumer;</del>
7	(3) repeatedly call, leave messages, knock on doors, or ring doorbells;
8	(4) ask someone, other than a spouse, to make a payment on behalf of a
9	<del>consumer;</del>
10	(5) obtain payment through a consumer's bank, credit card, or other
11	account without authorization;
12	(6) speak with a consumer more than six times per week to discuss an
13	overdue account;
14	(7) engage in violence;
15	(8) trespass;
16	(9) call or visit a consumer at home or work after receiving legal notice
17	that the consumer has filed for bankruptey;
18	(10) impersonate others;
19	(11) discuss a consumer's account with anyone other than a spouse of the
20	<del>consumer;</del>
21	(12) threaten unwarranted legal action; or

1	(13) leave a recorded message for a consumer that includes anything
2	other than the caller's name, contact information, and a courteous request that
3	the consumer return the call.
4	§ 2491a. CREDIT CARD DEBT COLLECTION; NOTICE TO CONSUMER
5	PRIOR TO COMMENCING CIVIL ACTION
6	(a) Definition. As used in this section, "credit card debt" means debt based
7	on credit, which is the right to incur debt and defer its payment, that was
8	extended through any card, plate, or other single credit device that may be used
9	from time to time to obtain credit.
10	(b) Notice of debt. Not more than 120 days and not less than 60 days
11	before filing a civil action or motion brought more than 12 months after
12	judgment to collect a debt based on consumer credit or filing a postjudgment
13	motion to collect a judgment against the judgment debtor that is more than 12
14	months after the judgment for such debt credit card debt, a debt collector shall
15	send to the consumer the court's claim of exemption form and a written notice
16	that contains:
17	(1) the amount of the debt;
18	(2) the name of the ereditor debt collector to whom the debt is owed;
19	(3) the name of the original creditor, the last four digits of the account,
20	and the alleged date of the last payment if any;

1	(4) a statement that, unless the consumer disputes the validity of the debt
2	or any portion thereof not later than 30 days after having received the notice,
3	the debt collector will deem the debt valid;
4	(5) a statement that, if the consumer disputes the validity of the debt or
5	any portion thereof within the 30 day period, the debt collector will deliver
6	verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against the consumer; and
7	(6)(4) a statement that, if the consumer indicates on the attached form in
8	writing that the consumer's current income and assets are exempt from
9	collection, the debt collector will review the information in deciding whether
10	and how to proceed in collecting the debt.
11	(b) Disputed debts.
12	(1) If a consumer disputes the validity of a debt pursuant to subdivision
13	(a)(5) of this section or requests the name and address of the original creditor,
14	the debt collector shall cease collecting the debt until he or she delivers to the
15	consumer verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against the
16	consumer, or the name and address of the original creditor and a copy of such
17	verification or judgment, as applicable.
18	(2)(A) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (1) of this
19	subsection, a debt collector may continue collecting a debt during the 30-day
20	period for disputing the debt consistent with subsection (a) of this section.

1	(B) Any collection activity and communications during the 30-day
2	period shall not overshadow or be inconsistent with the disclosure of the
3	consumer's right to dispute the debt or request the name and address of the
4	original creditor.
5	§ 2491b. DEBT COLLECTION AFTER STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS
6	EXPIRED; LIMITATIONS
7	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, after the
8	statute of limitations to bring an action to collect a debt has expired:
9	(1) a person shall not contact a debtor to collect the debt; and
10	(2) an agreement to make additional payments on the debt is void and
11	unenforceable against the debtor.
12	(b) A creditor may only contact a debtor concerning a debt after the statute
13	of limitations to bring an action to collect the debt has expired if:
14	(1) the creditor contacts the debtor not later than seven years after any
15	adverse information concerning the debt is reported to a credit reporting
16	<del>agency;</del>
17	(2) the initial contact provides, in bold print and in a font size that is at
18	least two sizes larger than the predominant font used in the notice, that:
19	(A) the debtor has no obligation to pay the debt;
20	(B) the creditor can no longer sue to enforce the debt; and

1	(C) the debtor has the right to request that the creditor cease all
2	communications with the debtor concerning the debt; and
3	(3) the creditor initiates contact not more than once per year, not
4	including follow-up contacts by the creditor.
5	
6	(a) A debt collector may not initiate a collection action when the debt
7	collector knows or reasonably should know that the collection action is barred
8	by the limitations period set forth in 12 V.S.A. § 511.
9	(b)(1) A debt collector may not commence a collection action more than
10	five years after the date of the consumer's last payment on the debt.
11	(2) This limitations period applies notwithstanding any other applicable
12	statutes of limitations, unless a shorter limitations period is provided under
13	Vermont law.
14	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when the applicable
15	limitations period expires, any subsequent payment toward, written or oral
16	affirmation of, or other activity on, such debt does not revive or extend the
17	limitations period.
18	(c)(1) After the statute of limitations to bring an action to collect a debt has
19	expired, a debt collector may only contact a debtor concerning a debt after
20	<u>notice.</u>

1	(2) The notice shall state that the debtor has the right to request that the
2	debt collector cease all communications with the debtor concerning the debt
3	and shall include one of the following written provisions:
4	(A) If the debt is not past the date for obsolescence set forth in the
5	federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1581c(a):
6	"The law limits how long you can be sued on a debt. Because of the
7	age of your debt, we cannot sue you for it. However, if you do not pay the
8	debt, [creditor or debt collector name] may [continue to] report it to the credit
9	reporting agencies as unpaid for as long as the law permits this reporting."
10	(B) If the debt is past the date for obsolescence set forth in the federal
11	Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1581c(a):
12	"The law limits how long you can be sued on a debt. Because of the
13	age of your debt, [creditor or debt collector name] cannot sue you for it and
14	will not report it to any credit reporting agency."
15	Sec. 6. 12 V.S.A. § 511 is amended to read:
16	§ 511. CIVIL ACTION
17	(a) A civil action, except one brought upon the judgment or decree of a
18	court of record of the United States or of this or some other state, and except as
19	otherwise provided, shall be commenced within six years after the cause of
20	action accrues and not thereafter.

21

1	(b)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, an original action to
2	collect credit card debt shall be commenced within three five years after the
3	cause of action accrues and not thereafter.
4	(2) A motion for default judgment in an action to collect credit card debt
5	shall include a certification that the complaint was filed within the time
6	specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection (b).
7	
8	Sec. 7. 12 V.S.A. § 2732 is amended to read:
9	§ 2732. GOODS, EFFECTS, AND CREDITS HELD BY THIRD PERSON
10	On request of the judgment creditor, the clerk of the court granting
11	judgment shall issue to the officer holding the execution a summons as trustee
12	to a third person having in his or her hands goods, effects, or credits, other than
13	earnings, of the debtor that have not previously been attached on trustee
14	process in connection with the action. The summons shall be in such form as
15	the Supreme Court may by rule provide for a summons to a trustee in
16	connection with the commencement of an action and shall state the date and
17	amount of the judgment. The summons shall be served by the officer upon the
18	trustee in like manner and with the same effect as mesne process. A copy of
19	the summons shall be served upon the judgment debtor with the officer's
20	endorsement thereon of the date of service upon the trustee. After service of

the summons, proceedings shall be had as provided by law and by rule

1 promulgated by the Supreme Court for trustee process in connection with the 2 commencement of an action. 3 Sec. 8. 12 V.S.A. § 3170 is amended to read: § 3170. EXEMPTIONS; ISSUANCE OF ORDER 4 5 (a) No order approving the issuance of trustee process against earnings 6 shall be entered against a judgment debtor who was, within the two-month 7 period preceding the hearing provided in section 3169 of this title, a recipient 8 of assistance from the Vermont Department for Children and Families or the 9 Department of Vermont Health Access. The judgment debtor must establish 10 this exemption at the time of hearing. For purposes of this subsection, a 11 judgment debtor shall be considered to be a recipient of assistance if the debtor is a member of an eligible family whose requirements, income, and resources 12 13 have been considered a unit for programs authorized by those departments. 14 (b) The earnings of a judgment debtor shall be exempt as follows: 15 (1) 75 percent of the debtor's weekly disposable earnings, or 30 times 16 the federal minimum hourly wage, whichever is greater; or 17 (2) if the judgment debt arose from a consumer credit transaction, as that 18 term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1602 and implementing regulations of the 19 Federal Reserve Board, 85 percent of the debtor's weekly disposable earnings, 20

or 40 times the federal minimum hourly wage, whichever is greater; or

1	(3) If the court finds that the weekly expenses reasonably incurred by
2	the debtor for his or her maintenance and that of dependents exceed the
3	amounts exempted by subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, such greater
4	amount of earnings as the court shall order.
5	* * *
6	Sec. 9. 12 V.S.A. § 3173 is added to read:
7	§ 3173. TRUSTEE PROCESS AGAINST POSTJUDGMENT DEBTOR'S
8	BANK ACCOUNTS; PROCEDURE
9	(a)(1) A judgment creditor may, pursuant to this section, obtain trustee
10	process against a judgment debtor's accounts or funds in the possession of a
11	bank or other financial institution to enforce a money judgment in a civil
12	action.
13	(2) Notwithstanding sections 3063 or 3080 of this title or any other
14	provision of law, a post-judgment debtor's accounts or funds in the possession
15	of a bank or other financial institution shall not be attached, be subject to
16	trustee process, or be subject to execution by a post-judgment creditor unless
17	the requirements of this section are satisfied.
18	(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a financial institution from
19	exercising a contractual right of setoff against a post-judgment debtor's deposit
20	accounts with the financial institution.

1	(b)(1) A judgment creditor 's attorney may file a motion for trustee process
2	against a judgment debtor's accounts or funds in the possession of a bank or
3	other financial institution describing in detail the grounds for the motion, the
4	amount alleged to be unpaid, including estimated costs anticipated to be
5	expended for court fees and service on parties in connection with the trustee
6	process procedure and whether the judgment debtor has claimed the exemption
7	in subdivision 2740(15) of this title in the last 30 days.
8	(2) The judgment creditor 's attorney shall prepare a summons and a
9	disclosure for the trustee, and a claim of exemption for the judgment debtor, on
10	forms provided by the court, a disclosure form for the trustee, and a claim of
11	exemption form for the judgment debtor.
12	(c)(1) Upon receipt of a motion for trustee process filed under this section
13	when a judgment is final and has not been satisfied, the superior clerk is
14	authorized to issue a writ of execution and one or more summonses to any
15	trustee financial institution specified by the judgment creditor that possesses
16	accounts or funds belonging to the judgment debtor.
17	(2) If the judgment creditor requests issuance of more than one
18	summons, the judgment creditor shall specify which financial institution shall
19	not freeze the amounts exempted by subdivision 2740(15) of this title.

1	(3) The clerk shall set the matter for hearing within 44 21 days and shall
2	issue a notice of hearing concurrently with the writ of execution and the
3	summons.
4	(4) A writ of execution or summons issued pursuant to this subsection
5	shall contain instructions to the trustee financial institution directing it not to
6	freeze any funds of the judgment debtor that appear, based on deposit or other
7	information kept by the trustee financial institution, to be are exempt from
8	execution under 31 C.F.R. § 212 or section 2740(15) of this title.
9	(d)(1) The judgment creditor shall serve on the trustee financial institution
10	and the judgment debtor pursuant to Rule 4 of the Vermont Rules of Civil
11	Procedure:
12	(A) the motion for trustee process;
13	(B) the summons, writ of execution, and notice of hearing issued by
14	the clerk pursuant to subdivision (c)(1) of this section;
15	(C) a claim of exemptions on a form approved by the Court
16	Administrator that permits the judgment debtor to identify any of the debtor's
17	funds in the possession of the trustee financial institution that may be exempt
18	from execution under section 2740 of this title; and
19	(D) the notice of hearing a disclosure form for the trustee.
20	(2) If the judgment creditor does not provide proof of service on the
21	judgment debtor by the time of the hearing and the judgment debtor does not

1	appear at the hearing, the court shall issue an order denying the motion for
2	trustee process and directing the trustee financial institution to release all of the
3	judgment debtor's held funds to the judgment debtor, unless the hearing is
4	continued for good cause.
5	(e) The judgment creditor shall, concurrently with service to the trustee
6	financial institution of the documents required by subdivision (d)(1) of this
7	section, serve an additional copy of those document inside a blank mailing
8	envelope with first class postage affixed. The trustee financial institution shall
9	within two days send the envelope to the judgment debtor at the last known
10	address the institution has for the debtor.
11	(e) Upon receipt of a writ of execution summons served pursuant to
12	subsection (d) of this section, a trustee financial institution shall, based on
13	deposit or other information kept by the institution:
14	(1) not freeze any funds of the judgment debtor's in its possession that
15	appear to be in 31 C.F.R. § 212 and are exempt from execution under section
16	2740(15) of this title;
17	(2) freeze any funds up to the amount owed as provided in the writ of
18	execution summons to trustee that do not appear to be in 31 C.F.R. § 212 and
19	are not exempt from execution under section 2740(15) of this title; and
20	(3) within seven 10 days return the disclosure form to the court and the
21	parties.

1	(g)(1) A judgment debtor may request in writing an expedited hearing to
2	determine a claim of exemption. The court shall give notice to the parties and
3	hold the hearing within three business days after the judgment debtor makes
4	the request.
5	(2) If the judgment debtor requests an expedited hearing, the action shall
6	not be dismissed for lack of service pursuant to subdivision (d)(2) of this
7	section.
8	(h) At the hearing on the motion for trustee process or motion for expedited
9	hearing, the court shall consider the testimony, affidavits, and the disclosure
10	form offered by any party and the trustee financial institution. The court shall
11	make findings regarding the amount of interest on the judgment pursuant to 9
12	V.S.A. § 41a(b)(11), and shall issue an order granting or denying the motion
13	for trustee process, which If the motion is granted the order shall:
14	(1) state the amount of the judgment unpaid;
15	(2) state the amount rate of post-judgment interest due under 9 V.S.A.
16	§ 41a(b)(11);
17	(3) identify any funds of the judgment debtor's in the possession of the
18	trustee financial institution that are exempt from execution under section 2740
19	of this title and order release of those funds to the judgment debtor;

1	(4) review any proposed settlement between the judgment creditor and
2	the judgment debtor and make a finding as to whether any waiver of
3	exemptions was knowing; and
4	(5) identify the amount of funds in the possession of the trustee financial
5	institution that are judgment non-exempt funds that are to-shall be released to
6	the judgment creditor.
7	(i) A trustee financial institution shall not be subject to criminal or civil
8	liability for any actions taken in reliance upon the provisions of this section.
9	Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE
10	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.
11	(a) This section and Secs. 1-4 and 6-8 shall take effect on July 1, 2018.
12	(b) In Sec. 6, 12 V.S.A. § 511(b)(1) (statute of limitations) applies to
13	causes of actions that accrue on or after July 1, 2018.
14	(c) Secs. 5 and 9 shall take effect on October 1, 2018.
15	
16	(Committee vote:)
17	
18	Representative
19	FOR THE COMMITTEE